

Facts about adolescent health in the

District of Columbia

This summary contains the latest facts about adolescent health in the District of Columbia on the following topics:

- Reproductive Health
- Mental Health
- Physical Health & Nutrition
- Substance Abuse &
- Healthy Relationships.

Sources for these data can be found at the end of this summary.





Facts about adolescent reproductive health in the District of Columbia

Number of births to mothers under 20, 2008 RH1

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers under age 20	1,115	440,522
Mother's age	District of Columbia	United States
Under 15	32	5,764
15-17	389	135,664
18-19	694	299,094
15-19	1,083	434,758
Mother's race/ethnicity [©]	District of Columbia	United States
Black, non-Hispanic	900	106,690
Hispanic	185	147,240
White, non-Hispanic	19	169,788
American Indian	*	8,941
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	7,618

Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19), 2008 RH1

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers ages 15-19	51	42
Mother's age	District of Columbia	United States
15-17	41	22
18-19	59	71



Percent change in the teen birth rate, 1991-2008 RH1

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Change in rate to mothers age 15-19 (1991 to 2008)	-56%	-32%

Of all births to mothers under 20, percent by race/ethnicity, 2008RH1

Mother's race/ethnicity [©]	District of Columbia	United States
Black, non-Hispanic	81%	24%
Hispanic	17%	33%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	39%
American Indian	*%	2%
Asian or Pacific Islander	*%	2%

Of all births to mothers under 20, percent repeat births, 2008^{RH1}

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers under age 20	16%	19%
Mother's race/ethnicity [©]	District of Columbia	United States
Black, non-Hispanic	16%	21%
Hispanic	17%	21%
White, non-Hispanic	11%	16%
American Indian	N/A%	22%
Asian or Pacific Islander	N/A%	17%

Of all births to mothers under 20, percent outside of marriage (nonmarital), 2008 RH1

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers under age 20	98%	87%
Mother's age	District of Columbia	United States
Under 15	100%	99%
15-17	98%	94%
18-19	98%	83%
15-19	98%	87%



Percent of children born to teen mothers that were low birth weight, § 2008 RH1

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers under age 20	12%	10%

[§] Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds).

Of all births in the state, percent to mothers under 20, 2008 RH1

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers under age 20	12%	10%

Teen pregnancy rate (pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 15-19), 2005 RH2

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers ages 15-19	165	70
Mother's age	District of Columbia	United States
15-17	113	38
18-19	246	118

Percent change in the teen pregnancy rate, 1988-2005 RH2

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Change in rate to mothers ages 15-19 (1988 to 2005)	-21%	-37%
Change in rate to mothers ages 15-19 (1992 to 2005)	-35%	-37%

Teen abortion rate (abortions per 1,000 females ages 15-19), 2005 RH2

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Mothers ages 15-19	81	19
Mother's age	District of Columbia	United States
15-17	59	11
18-19	114	31



Percent change in the teen abortion rate, 1988-2005 RH2

Total	District of Columbia	United States
Change in rate to mothers ages 15-19 (1988 to 2005)	-26%	-56%
Change in rate to mothers ages 15-19 (1992 to 2005)	-30%	-46%

Sexual behaviors among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009^{RH3}

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Have ever had sexual intercourse		
Total	N/A%	46%
Male	N/A%	46%
Female	N/A%	46%
Had sex for the first time before 13 years of age		
Total	N/A%	6%
Male	N/A%	8%
Female	N/A%	3%
Have had sex with 4 or more partners		
Total	N/A%	14%
Male	N/A%	16%
Female	N/A%	11%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sex		
Total	N/A%	22%
Male	N/A%	26%
Female	N/A%	17%

HIV/AIDS education among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009^{RH3}

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Were ever taught about AIDS or HIV infection		
Total	N/A%	87%
Male	N/A%	86%
Female	N/A%	88%



Birth control use among sexually active high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 RH3

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Used a condom during last sexual intercourse		
Total	N/A%	61%
Male	N/A%	69%
Female	N/A%	54%
Used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse		
Total	N/A%	20%
Male	N/A%	17%
Female	N/A%	23%
Used Depo-Provera before last sexual intercourse		
Total	N/A%	3%
Male	N/A%	2%
Female	N/A%	4%
Used both a condom at and birth control pills or Depo-Provera before last sexual intercourse		
Total	N/A%	9%
Male	N/A%	8%
Female	N/A%	10%

Relationship violence and forced sex among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009^{RH3}

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Have been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose		
by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months		
before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	10%
Male	N/A%	10%
Female	N/A%	9%
Were ever physically forced to have sexual		
intercourse (when they did not want to)		
Total	N/A%	7%
Male	N/A%	5%
Female	N/A%	10%





Facts about adolescent mental health in the District of Columbia

Depressive symptoms among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 MH1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	26%
Male	N/A%	19%
Female	N/A%	34%

Having at least one major depressive episode, ages 12-17, 2005-2006 MH2

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Had at least one major depressive episode in the past	8%	8%
year	070	070

Vomited or took laxatives, high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 MH1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	4%
Male	N/A%	3%
Female	N/A%	5%



District of Columbia mental health data

Suicidal thoughts and attempts among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 MH1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	14%
Male	N/A%	10%
Female	N/A%	17%
Attempted suicide one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	6%
Male	N/A%	5%
Female	N/A%	8%

Positive social skills, ages 12-17, 2007 MH3

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Consistently exhibit positive social skills, according to parent	84%	93%

⁺ Positive social skills is a composite measure of four positive social skills. Positive social skills are reports by parents and include respect for teachers and neighbors; getting along well with other children; trying to understand other people's feelings; and trying to resolve conflicts with classmates, family, or friends.





Facts about adolescent physical health and nutrition in the District of Columbia

Overall health and chronic conditions, ages 12-17, 2007 PH1

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Parent describes being in		
Excellent/very good health	81%	83%
Good health	17%	13%
Fair/poor health	2%	4%
Have a chronic condition, a according to parent		
No chronic conditions	62%	71%
One chronic condition	21%	17%
Two or more chronic conditions	17%	12%

^a Chronic conditions surveyed include learning disability; ADD or ADHD; depression; anxiety problems; behavioral or conduct problems; autism or other autism spectrum disorder; developmental delay; speech problems; asthma; diabetes; Tourette Syndrome; epilepsy or seizure disorder; hearing problems; vision problems; bone or joint problems; and brain injury or concussion. For each condition, parent respondents were asked whether they have ever been told by a health care professional that the adolescent has the condition, and whether the adolescent currently has the condition.

Asthma prevalence among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009PH2

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Have ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had		
asthma		
Total	N/A%	22%
Male	N/A%	23%
Female	N/A%	21%

Health insurance status, ages 12-17, 2007 PH1

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Had health insurance at time of survey, according to	94%	90%
parent	5470	3070



District of Columbia physical health and nutrition data

Physical activity among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 PH2

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 days or more per week		
Total	N/A%	37%
Male	N/A%	46%
Female	N/A%	28%
Attended physical education classes on 1 or more days in an average week		
Total	N/A%	56%
Male	N/A%	58%
Female	N/A%	55%
Watched television 3 or more hours per day		
Total	N/A%	33%
Male	N/A%	33%
Female	N/A%	32%
Used computers 3 or more hours per day		
Total	N/A%	25%
Male	N/A%	28%
Female	N/A%	21%



District of Columbia physical health and nutrition data

Weight/obesity and eating behaviors among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009PH2

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Are obese (>=95 th percentile for body mass index, by		
age and gender)		
Total	N/A%	12%
Male	N/A%	15%
Female	N/A%	8%
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight		
Total	N/A%	28%
Male	N/A%	23%
Female	N/A%	33%
Went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose		
weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30		
days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	11%
Male	N/A%	7%
Female	N/A%	14%

Fruit, vegetable, and soda intake among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 PH2

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Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Ate fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day		
Total	N/A%	22%
Male	N/A%	24%
Female	N/A%	20%
Ate vegetables 3 or more times per day		
Total	N/A%	14%
Male	N/A%	14%
Female	N/A%	13%
Drank a can, bottle or glass of soda or pop at least one time per day (not including diet soda or diet pop)		
Total	N/A%	29%
Male	N/A%	35%
Female	N/A%	23%



District of Columbia physical health and nutrition data

Seat belt use among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 PH2

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Sometimes, most of the time, or always wore a seat		
belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)		
Total	N/A%	90%
Male	N/A%	88%
Female	N/A%	92%





Facts about adolescent substance abuse in the District of Columbia

Alcohol-related behaviors among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 SA1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years (other than a few sips)		
Total	N/A%	21%
Male	N/A%	24%
Female	N/A%	18%
Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	42%
Male	N/A%	41%
Female	N/A%	43%
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	24%
Male	N/A%	25%
Female	N/A%	23%
Drove when drinking alcohol one or more times (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	10%
Male	N/A%	12%
Female	N/A%	8%
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol one or more times (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	28%
Male	N/A%	28%
Female	N/A%	29%



District of Columbia substance abuse data

Tobacco-related behaviors among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 $\frac{\text{SA1}}{\text{Colorest}}$

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Never tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)		
Total	N/A%	54%
Male	N/A%	54%
Female	N/A%	54%
Smoked cigarettes on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	19%
Male	N/A%	20%
Female	N/A%	19%
Tried to quit smoking cigarettes (among students who currently smoked, during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	51%
Male	N/A%	48%
Female	N/A%	54%
Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	9%
Male	N/A%	15%
Female	N/A%	2%

Marijuana use among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 SA1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Ever used marijuana one or more times (during their life)		
Total	N/A%	37%
Male	N/A%	39%
Female	N/A%	34%



District of Columbia substance abuse data

Cocaine use among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 SA1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Used any form of cocaine one or more times (powder, crack, or freebase) (during the 30 days before the		
survey) Total	N/A%	3%
Male	N/A%	4%
Female	N/A%	2%

Nonmedical use of pain relievers, ages 12-17, 2006-2007 SA2

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Used pain relievers for nonmedical reasons in the past year	4%	7%

Needing but not receiving treatment for substance use, ages 12-17, 2006-2007 SA2

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Needed but did not receive treatment for alcohol use in the past year	3%	5%
Needed but did not receive treatment for illicit drug use in the past year	4%	4%





Facts about adolescent relationships in the District of Columbia

Bullying among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009^{HR1}

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	20%
Male	N/A%	19%
Female	N/A%	21%

Violence among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009^{HR1}

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Carried a weapon on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	17%
Male	N/A%	27%
Female	N/A%	7%
Carried a gun on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	6%
Male	N/A%	10%
Female	N/A%	2%
Were in a physical fight one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	31%
Male	N/A%	39%
Female	N/A%	23%
Were injured in a physical fight one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	4%
Male	N/A%	5%
Female	N/A%	2%



District of Columbia adolescent relationships data

Violence at school among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 HR1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Carried a weapon on school property on at least one		
day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	6%
Male	N/A%	8%
Female	N/A%	3%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school, on at least one day (during the 30 days before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	5%
Male	N/A%	5%
Female	N/A%	5%
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	8%
Male	N/A%	10%
Female	N/A%	5%
Were in a physical fight on school property one or more times (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	11%
Male	N/A%	15%
Female	N/A%	7%

Sexual relationships among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009^{HR1}

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Have ever had sexual intercourse		
Total	N/A%	46%
Male	N/A%	46%
Female	N/A%	46%



District of Columbia adolescent relationships data

Dating violence among high school students (grades 9-12), 2009 HR1

Percent of high school students who:	District of Columbia	United States
Were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)		
Total	N/A%	10%
Male	N/A%	10%
Female	N/A%	9%
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)		
Total	N/A%	7%
Male	N/A%	5%
Female	N/A%	10%

Supportive neighborhoods, ages 12-17, 2005-2006 HR2

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Live in a supportive neighborhood, [△] according to		
parent		
Total	66%	85%

^A Supportive neighborhood information is reported by parents and is based on the statements: people in my neighborhood help each other out; we watch out for each other's children in this neighborhood; there are people I can count on in this neighborhood; if my child were outside playing and got hurt or scared, there are adults nearby who I trust to help my child. Parents were asked whether they strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each statement. Choosing a "disagree" option on more than one statement removes someone from living in a supportive neighborhood.

Positive social skills, ages 12-17, 2005-2006 HR2

Percent of adolescents ages 12-17 who:	District of Columbia	United States
Consistently exhibit positive social skills, according		
to parent		
Total	84%	93%

⁺ Positive social skills is a composite measure of four positive social skills. Positive social skills are reported by parents and include respect for teachers and neighbors; getting along well with other children; trying to understand other people's feelings; and trying to resolve conflicts with classmates, family, or friends





Data notes

- Race/ethnicity totals do not add to state totals because figures for American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islanders may include teens of Hispanic origin.
- * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; fewer than 6 births.

Data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health and the National Survey of Children's Health have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

N/A: data do not exist on this measure for this state.

Data sources

Data sources on adolescent reproductive health

- 2008 Birth data are from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. VitalStats. Retrieved January, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vitalstats.htm and Martin, J. A., Hamilton, B. E., Sutton, P. D., Ventura, S. J., Mathews, T. J., & Osterman, M. J. K. (2010). Births: Final data for 2008. National Vital Statistics Reports 59(1). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved May 26, 2011, from http://cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59 01.pdf

 1991 Birth rate data are from: Ventura, S. J., Martin, J. A., Curtin, S. C., Matthews, T. J., & Park, M. M. (2000). Births: Final data for 1998. National Vital Statistics Reports 48(3). Table B. Hyattesville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved August 9, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr48/nvs48 03.pdf
- Pregnancy and abortion rate data are from: Guttmacher Institute. (2010). *U.S. teenage pregnancies, births and abortions: National and state trends and trends by race and ethnicity*. Washington, DC: Guttmacher Institute. Retrieved January 7, 2011, from http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends.pdf
- High school data are from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2010). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey United States, 2009. Surveillance summaries: MMWR 2010; 59 (No. SS-5). Retrieved February 15, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf

District of Columbia data notes and data sources

Data notes (continued)

Data sources on adolescent mental health

- High school data are from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2010). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey United States, 2009. Surveillance summaries: MMWR 2010; 59 (No. SS-5). Retrieved June 22nd, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf
- MH2 Depressive episode data are from: U.S. Department of Health and Human Service. (2010). Results from the 2005 and 2006 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Table C.24. Retrieved July 12th, 2011, from http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k6State/AppC.htm#TabC-24
- Positive social skill data are from: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. (2007). *National Survey of Children's Health*. Portland, OR: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. Retrieved May 20, 2011, from www.nschdata.org

Data sources on adolescent physical health and nutrition

- Overall health and health insurance data are from: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. (2007). National Survey of Children's Health. Portland, OR: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. Retrieved May 20, 2011, from www.nschdata.org
- PH2 High school data are from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2010). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey United States, 2009. Surveillance summaries: MMWR 2010; 59 (No. SS 5). Retrieved February 15, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf

Data sources on adolescent substance abuse

- SA1 High school data are from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2010). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey United States, 2009. Surveillance summaries: MMWR 2010; 59 (No. SS-5). Retrieved June 22nd, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf
- Pain reliever and receipt of treatment data are from: U.S. Department of Health and Human Service. (2010). Results from the 2006 and 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Tables B.8, B.22, and C.21. Retrieved July 12th, 2011, from http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k7State/TOC.htm



District of Columbia data notes and data sources

Data sources on adolescent relationships

High school data are from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2010). *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey - United States, 2009.* Surveillance summaries: MMWR 2010; 59 (No. SS-5). Retrieved June 22nd, 2011, from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf

MH2 Supportive neighborhoods and positive social skill data are from: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. (2007). National Survey of Children's Health. Portland, OR: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. Retrieved August 10, 2011, from www.nschdata.org

